Figure 13 illustrates the electronic circuitry for the capsule of Figure 12, including ablation electronics.

Figure 14 illustrates the electronic circuitry for an external power source for the ablation function of the capsule of Figure 12.

Figure 15 is a partial cross-sectional view of a fifth embodiment of a capsule of the present invention having a dissolvable encasing containing a deployable stimulation electrode.

Figure 16 is a side elevational view of the capsule shown in Figure 15 with the encasing dissolved and the deployable stimulation electrode deployed.

Figures 17A and I7B are graphs showing the programmable pacing parameters of the capsule shown in Figures 15 and 16.

Figure 18 is a side elevational view of a sixth embodiment of the capsule of the present invention.

Figure 19 is a cut away view of a seventh embodiment of a capsule of the present invention and showing stimulation electrodes wrapped about the capsule and encapsulated in a dissolvable encasing that is partially cut away.

Figure 20 is a partial cross sectional view of the embodiment of Figure 19 with the electrodes deployed.

Figure 21 is a partial cross sectional view of an eighth embodiment of a capsule of the present invention with pressure sensing capabilities.

Figure 22 is an enlarged cross sectional view of a portion of the capsule shown in Figure 21.

Figure 23 illustrates alternative electronic circuitry that may be used with the stimulation capsule.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring to Figure 1, there is illustrated a tracking system 160 of the present invention positioned on a patient. The tracking system 160 comprises an external recorder 105; four pods 101, 102, 103 and 104 respectively, containing both acoustic and FM emitter/receivers; and a capsule 110 that is swallowable or otherwise positionable to move within an